

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Partly cloudy. Temp. 73-87 (23-34). TOMORROW: Partly cloudy. Temp. 77-88 (25-35). LONDON: Cloudy, with showers. Temp. 78-88 (23-33). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 81-88 (24-34). HANOVER: Slight. ROME: Chance of showers. Temp. 84-86 (27-31). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 80-88 (23-34). Yesterday's temp. 82-88 (26-34). INTERNATIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 1

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

PARIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1970

Austria	6	S Libya	9	Planes
Bahrain	10	Egypt	10	Planes
Belgium	10	Finland	10	Planes
Denmark	125	France	120	Planes
Iceland	125	Netherlands	120	Planes
France	120	Nigeria	120	Planes
Greece	120	Portugal	120	Planes
Great Britain	120	Spain	120	Planes
India	120	Sweden	120	Planes
Italy	120	Switzerland	120	Planes
Israel	120	U.S. Military	120	Planes
Lebanon	75	Yugoslavia	75	Planes

o. 27,254

Established 1887

## Vietnam Election Is Bloody

### 150 Red Attacks; Orphans Killed

By George McArthur

SAIGON, Aug. 30.—South Vietnam's Election Day today brought a new wave of Communist onslaughts which included a vicious attack against an undefended Buddhist orphanage near Da Nang, about 10 miles west of the capital. Some 150 Viet Cong were disappointed.

Scattered among 12,000 South Vietnamese hamlets, the 150 or so attacks did little to disrupt the actual voting.

Incomplete military reports listed just 55 dead and 140 wounded, almost all of them civilians. Only 10 of these assaults, by preliminary accounts, were actually directed at polling stations. Most of the were mortar and rocket attacks aimed at district towns and scattered militia posts.

The worst was an early morning assault by mortars and rocket grenades against the Buddhist orphanage at An Hoi, about 22 miles southwest of Da Nang.

Mark Shot

Troops dressed in the uniform of North Vietnamese regulars reportedly raked the orphanage with fire, killing 12 and wounding 45, most of them children. The Buddhist monk who ran the orphanage, Thich Nguyen Tri, was reported executed by the attackers. There was no barbed wire around the orphanage and no fortifications of any sort.

Although the voter turnout was, by Vietnamese standards, it is unlikely that this was influenced much by Communist attacks. The Communist command had largely ignored the election.

Preliminary figures indicated that nationwide about 67 percent of the 6,575,000 eligible voters went to the polls. This compared with 80 percent in the senatorial and presidential elections of two years ago.

Electoral officials emphasized, however, that figures available by night on Election Day were incomplete. Some increases are expected when the initial count is completed, possibly tomorrow.

If the preliminary figures were in Saigon, and even these were complete, these sketchy figures dictated, however, that the election would provide few surprises, any.

3 Lists of 10

The voters had to select three of ten senators, each from among 16 states entered, and the list in Saigon indicated that the running slate was that of former Foreign Minister Vu Van Giu.

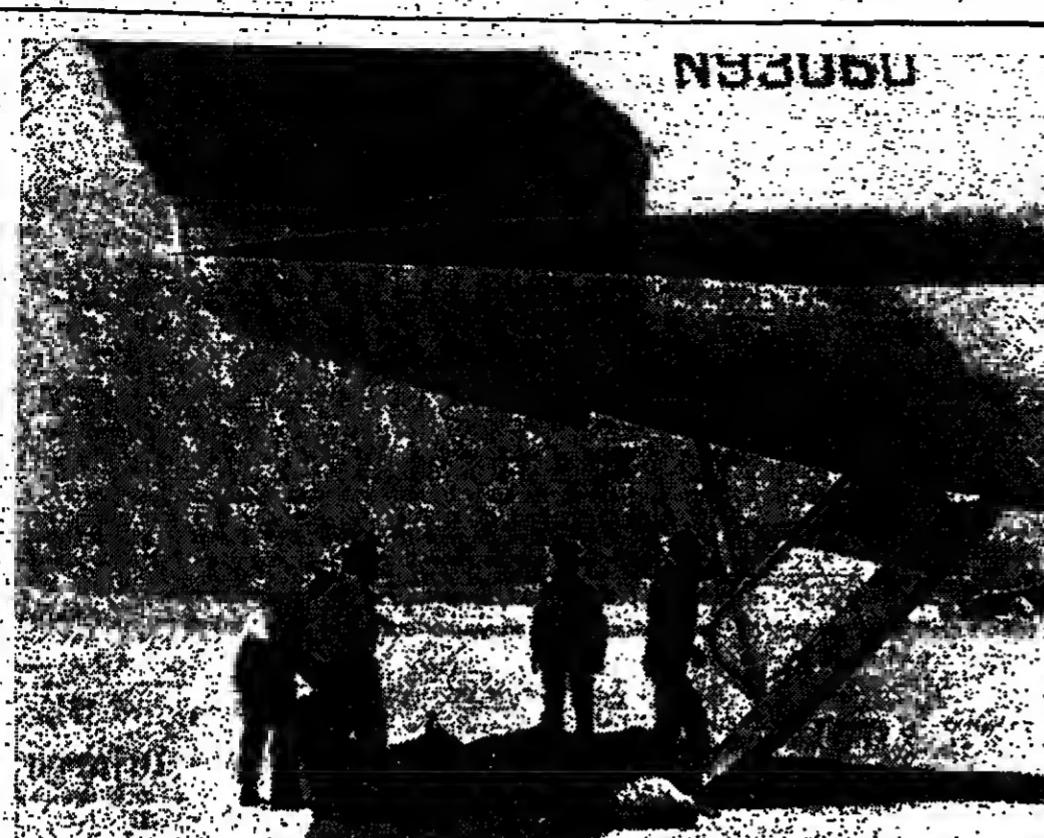
This is the slate which was picked by the militant An Quang sect of Thich Tru Quang, the Buddhist monk who played a large role in the overthrow of President Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963. Mr. Diem had been Mr. Dien's foreign minister but shaved his head and resigned in protest against Mr. Dien's anti-Buddhist policies. It was generally believed that Mr. Mai, who ran on a muted peace platform, would win the support of Viet Cong sympathizers.

However, two more or less hawkish slates headed by Catholics are running almost as well as Mr. Mai, at least in Saigon. Both of these slates, if elected, are expected to generally side with President Nguyen Van Thieu.

For Saenger Times

GIs Ambushed

SAIGON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—North Vietnamese troops ambushed a United States military convoy in (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Associated Press

### Plane With 3/4 Ton of Hashish Chased by 3 Nations and Caught

CANDIA, Crete, Aug. 30 (AP)—A U.S. twin-engine plane, carrying \$870,000 worth of smuggled hashish, was seized on this Greek island yesterday after being chased across the Mediterranean by jet fighters from three nations.

Policemen said that five Americans aboard the Convair 240 were arrested, and the plane and its cargo of 1,467 pounds of hashish were seized.

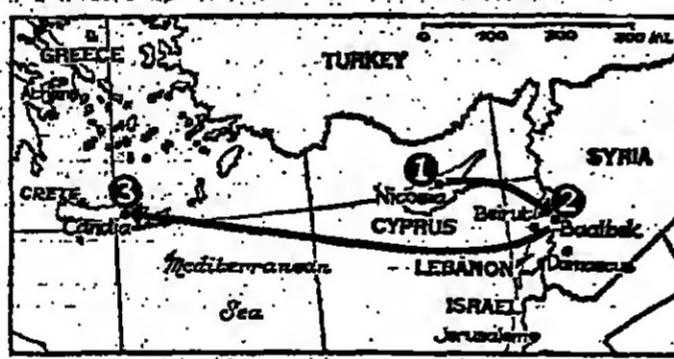
The five will appear tomorrow in magistrate's court here, charged with possessing and importing the drug, UPI reported. They could receive a maximum of five years' imprisonment on each charge.

"Official talk of the haul was of 'excellent quality,' and could be worth as much as \$5 million in the United States."

Forced to Land

Before air force planes from Britain, Lebanon and Greece forced them to land at the Candia airport, the men exchanged cigarettes for hashish at a secret Lebanese landing strip and took off despite police gunfire, officials in Beirut reported.

John M. Cusack, chief of European operations for the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, said in Paris that police forces and air-traffic controllers throughout the eastern Mediterranean helped track the plane.



Plane flew from Cyprus (1) to Lebanon (2), picked up cargo, then landed on Crete (3), where arrests were made.

### Airbus Makes Maiden Flight

LONG BEACH, Calif., Aug. 30 (Reuters)—The McDonnell Douglas 'Airbus' today made its maiden flight from here to the Edwards Air Force Base, 100 miles to the Northeast, and officials said it was a success.

The nearest competition to the McDonnell Douglas DC-10, the Lockheed 101-11, will not be rolled out until next month. A planned Franco-German aircraft is still in the design stage.

The three-jet airliner, which carries up to 380 passengers, has already been sold to six American airlines and nine foreign lines.

"I think that the Communists would take Phnom Penh as a sign of weakness."

Asked about the circumstances under which Thai forces would be sent to help Cambodia, Mr. Agnew said that is up to the Thais and the Cambodians. The United States does not want to become the grand master of the war design in Cambodia.

Asked to compare his findings on this five-nation trip with his tour of 11 countries in January, Mr. Agnew said, "the situation is quite a bit more stabilized, and I think that our allies have accepted the idea that the U.S. military presence is being withdrawn as their capabilities to undertake their own defense increase. They accept this." Mr. Agnew visited Korea, Formosa, Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand.

Thailand has informed the United States that it intends to withdraw its 11,000-man force from Thailand.

State Department press officer F. King said Friday that Thailand had advised the United States of its "decision in principle" to pull its forces out of Vietnam. The details and timing of withdrawal were to be worked out.

He said the United States had issued no objections to the Thai decision, which was communicated to the U.S. ambassador in Bangkok, Leonard Unger, about ten days ago.

The United States understands reasons cited by the Thai prime minister for the withdrawal, the spokesman said. He added that U.S. approval was not required for the decision but that the government needed to be fully informed and consulted on the details.

In Wednesday, Premier Thamom

### Agnew Sees No Need to Put Troops Back Into Cambodia

HONOLULU, Aug. 30 (AP)—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew said today somewhere in excess of 50 percent of all the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces in Cambodia have been eliminated.

In discussing Cambodia, Mr. Agnew refused to make a judgment on its ability to withstand Communist attacks but said, "my conversations with Lon Nol indicated to me that here indeed is a very well organized and very capable individual who is making definitive plans and who has a strategy for the protection of his country."

Asked about the circumstances under which Thai forces would be sent to help Cambodia, Mr. Agnew said that is up to the Thais and the Cambodians. The United States does not want to become the grand master of the war design in Cambodia.

Asked to compare his findings on this five-nation trip with his tour of 11 countries in January, Mr. Agnew said, "the situation is quite a bit more stabilized, and I think that our allies have accepted the idea that the U.S. military presence is being withdrawn as their capabilities to undertake their own defense increase. They accept this." Mr. Agnew visited Korea, Formosa, Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand.

Thailand has informed the United States that it intends to withdraw its 11,000-man force from Thailand.

State Department press officer F. King said Friday that Thailand had advised the United States of its "decision in principle" to pull its forces out of Vietnam. The details and timing of withdrawal were to be worked out.

He said the United States understands reasons cited by the Thai prime minister for the withdrawal, the spokesman said. He added that U.S. approval was not required for the decision but that the government needed to be fully informed and consulted on the details.

In Wednesday, Premier Thamom

Kittikhachorn said in Bangkok that Thailand needed most of the division now stationed in South Vietnam to help defend its borders with Laos and Cambodia.

The Thai's decision may also be related to a memorandum of understanding signed by the two nations last year.

### 11,000-Man Unit to Quit Vietnam

### Thais Inform U.S. of Troop Pullout Plans

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Thailand has informed the United States that it intends to withdraw its 11,000-man force from Thailand.

State Department press officer F. King said Friday that Thailand had advised the United States of its "decision in principle" to pull its forces out of Vietnam.

He said the United States had issued no objections to the Thai decision, which was communicated to the U.S. ambassador in Bangkok, Leonard Unger, about ten days ago.

The United States understands reasons cited by the Thai prime minister for the withdrawal, the spokesman said. He added that U.S. approval was not required for the decision but that the government needed to be fully informed and consulted on the details.

In Wednesday, Premier Thamom

Kittikhachorn said in Bangkok that Thailand needed most of the division now stationed in South Vietnam to help defend its borders with Laos and Cambodia.

He said he wanted to pull out "as

many as possible, if not all," of the Thai troops in South Vietnam.

Despite the premier's remarks, diplomatic sources here tend to believe that the decision is more the result of the Thai concern about the changing U.S. role in Southeast Asia.

The sources point out that the decision comes at a time when Thailand is undergoing an intensive review of its own foreign policy as a result of the U.S. intention to reduce its commitment in the region. Perhaps more than any other, the Thais have been alarmed by the administration's emanation of the Nixon doctrine, which stresses the need for Asian countries to assume greater responsibility for their own defense.

Greater Independence

As a result of that concern, the Thais are thought to be anxious to assume a position more independent of the United States.

The Thais' decision may also be related to a memorandum of understanding signed by the two nations last year.

## Israeli Cabinet Divided; Envoy's Return Delayed

By Peter Gross

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30 (NYT)

—Amid evidence of a growing split between Premier Golda Meir and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, the Israeli cabinet failed today to agree on an opening negotiating position for the indirect peace talks with the Arab states.

Another cabinet meeting was called for Tuesday to continue discussions. This means that the Israeli negotiator at the talks, Ambassador Yosef Tekoh, will not be returning to New York to resume the discussions with the Arab territories come up.

The issue now threatening

Israel's participation in the American-initiated peace-making effort is what to do about the continuing alleged Egyptian buildup on the western bank of the Suez Canal. Another Israeli complaint of new construction work in the zone of the cease-fire and military standstill was made to the UN today.

Mrs. Meir backed for the present by a majority of the cabinet, is reported ready to give Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser and the United States the benefit of the doubt and go ahead with substantive peace talks through UN representative Gunnar V. Jarring in the hope that this alleged violation of the cease-fire agreement will be resolved.

Mr. Dayan, however, has made it clear to his closest associates that he considers this to be the moment to take a firm stand to protect Israel's military and political interests.

Weighs Resignation

Either the United States should itself arrange to have the advanced missile positions withdrawn, he argues, or they should be neutralized by other means.

He is said to be seriously considering resigning from the government rather than continue along the diplomatic path, as Mrs. Meir and other cabinet members are urging.

Mrs. Meir has already lost one wing of her national coalition government—the hard-line Gahal faction—over the acceptance of the U.S. procedural formula for breaking the Arab-Israel deadlock.

Mrs. Meir and Mr. Dayan reportedly held two private meetings yesterday and Friday, to try ironing out their differences before the full cabinet meets. Judging from the inconclusive announcement after the six-hour meeting, they were unsuccessful.

Mr. Dayan was said to have been deeply shaken by the skeptical American reaction to Israel's first disclosures of an Egyptian buildup of Soviet anti-aircraft missiles.

At first, the United States doubted the evidence of Israeli intelligence. Subsequently, the Nixon administration acknowledged that "some forward movement of missiles" had taken place, but apparently confirmed its reaction to low-key diplomatic protests.

Neither Mr. Agnew nor Mrs. Meir considers this to be good enough, from an American administration whose assurances had led Israel to accept the cease-fire in the first place.

Dispute Resolved

As Mrs. Meir said in an American television interview recorded Friday and broadcast today, "There is one argument [with the United States] that has been solved—as to what really happened on the ground. Now the question is, how do we clear it up?"

In the interview, for the Columbia Broadcasting System's "Face of the Nation" program, the premier specified that Mr. Dayan was foremost in arguing the

unusual duel emerged after the main non-Communist parties despite a week of frantic exertions by Mr. Servan-Schreiber and others to find a mutually acceptable standard-bearer.

Beat Deadline

Fifteen minutes before the midnight deadline, Mr. Servan-Schreiber's own candidacy was officially filed for the Bordeaux news conference this morning. He did so in the form of an ultimatum, saying he would run himself if the other parties did not unite on Robert Badinter, professor of law at the University of Dijon and attorney for Mr. Servan-Schreiber's newspaper weekly, L'Express. He is a member of the small Convention party led by former president François Mitterrand.

However, although Mr. Servan-Schreiber and Mr. Mitterrand had conferred in Bordeaux Friday, the local branch of Mr. Mitterrand's party promptly rejected Mr. Servan-Schreiber's ultimatum by re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

military threat of the new missile system.

It was to prevent such a forward movement toward the canal of the missile batteries that the Israeli Air Force bombed Egyptian positions daily for three months—until the cease-fire, military sources said.

Mr. Dayan's argument, according to reliable sources, is that this is a military challenge that threatens Israel's continued air superiority over the Suez Canal, which is considered necessary to prevent an Egyptian attempt to cross the canal and seize Sinai territory by force.

Mr. Dayan is also reportedly

arguing that the United States has reneged on its commitment to guarantee the cease-fire.

If Israel submits to U.S. pressure to begin peace talks now, he argues, it will be less able to resist American pressure later in the talks, when crucial issues of withdrawing Israeli troops from

## Russia Tells U.S. to Protect Envoys From Zionist Attacks

MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (NYT).—The Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia, charged U.S. authorities yesterday with failing to follow the norms of international behavior and with endangering Soviet-American relations by failing to protect Soviet diplomats and citizens in the United States from what it termed "Zionist thugs."

An article, apparently prepared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, specifically accused the Jewish Defense League with organizing "a series of provocations" against Soviet diplomats in Washington and New York and also against individual Soviet artists and musical groups.

"The inactivity and helplessness" of American authorities obligated

## Nasser Says Israel Blocks Peace Moves

CAIRO, Aug. 30 (Reuters).—President Gamal Abdel Nasser today accused Israel of obstructing Middle East peace moves and said its present attitude reflects its determination to continue occupying Arab territories.

The president made his accusations during a meeting with a delegation of the World Peace Council, the Middle East News Agency reported.

The agency quoted the council as reporting that the Egyptian leader said Israeli allegations of an Egyptian missile buildup in the Suez Canal cease-fire area were a clear indication that the Israelis did not want peace.

President Nasser said these missiles were there long before the cease-fire. "It was these missiles which brought down Israeli Phantoms," he said.

The President, according to the agency, added that the gist of statements by Israeli leaders indicated they are ready to discuss returning a part of occupied Arab lands, "but not all occupied territories, as stipulated in the Security Council's resolution of November, 1967."

He reassured that Egypt will not give up the struggle for the return of all occupied Arab territory.

Israel's future behavior depends on the extent of U.S. support, he said. "If the United States continues supplying Israel with more arms, then it will continue refusing to withdraw from Arab land," he said.

The Peace Council's delegation included Krishna Menon, former Indian defense minister, who is now the council's secretary-general.

## U.S. Fishermen Join Protest on Russians

FORKS, Wash., Aug. 30 (AP).—About 400 boats of the La Push fishing fleet tied up at nearby La Push Friday night in support of Canadian fishermen's protest about a large Soviet fishing fleet off the West Coast.

"Those Russians are wiping our fish out," said Jack Bolton, a member of the La Push port committee of the West Coast Trollers Association. He said the Russians have been operating legally outside the 12-mile continental limit. The Canadians want a 200-mile limit, and the U.S. fishermen are backing the demand.

## Jordanian Troops Battle Guerrillas for Two Hours

(Continued from Page 1)

man was Middle East Airlines Flight 314, which landed here at 8:30 p.m.

But Middle East Airlines was accepting reservations for its flight tomorrow morning which leaves Beirut for Amman at 8 a.m.

Palestinian guerrillas were involved in three clashes last week with government forces. Four persons were killed in those clashes and about 20 wounded.

Only last night, King Hussein went on Amman Radio to deny that his government was planning to crack down on the guerrillas as it did last June.

"The resistance movement has grown into our midst and we have made sacrifices for it... We are interested in its survival as we are interested in our own survival," the king said.

But Hussein warned: "We are not going to accept criticism from anybody... It would be a shame if the Arabs turned to fighting each other and forgot about the Zionist danger... In those critical circumstances, we declare that any attempt to break our steadfastness, to create confusion and spread sedition, will be met by what our duty dictates on us to correct the situation."

They said they lost three men killed or wounded in the engagement, in addition to some damage to their offices.

Amman was isolated from the outside world tonight. News-men attempting to telephone the Jordanian capital for firsthand accounts of the fighting were told that telephone lines with Amman were down.

Beirut airport sources said Amman airport has been closed to all incoming and outgoing traffic. They said the last plane arriving from Am-

**CHUNN** Estab.  
Norman Alberman (P.R.)  
**PERFUMES**  
Embossed Gift, Gloves, Bags  
Genuine & substantial export discount  
43 RUE RICHELIEU PARIS  
M. Jules Bergmann 01 42 40 00 04

**SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS**  
Always from the latest collections  
Tax-free. Faultless fittings.  
**CABESSA**, 122 Rue de la Paix (6e)  
Paris, France. TEL. 45-47  
(Open every day, except Sundays)

## Malaysia PM Quitting After Kin's Election

### Restoring Rule By Parliament

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Malaysia's prime minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, 68, said today he will resign his post Sept. 31. He formally proclaimed his deputy, Tun Abdul Razak, 48, as his successor.

The Tunku (prince) told a nationwide radio and television audience that he was resigning to take over as secretary-general of the Saudi Arabia-based Islamic Secretariat, an organization responsible for fostering the interests of the Islamic faith.

He also announced the abolition of Malaysia's daily curfew—from 3 a.m. to 4 a.m.—and set Feb. 17 next year as the date of "formal restoration of parliamentary democracy in Malaysia."

The nationwide curfew was imposed and the British-style parliament suspended after the eruption of racial violence May 31, 1969—three days after the Tunku's Alliance party was elected to office.

More than 200 persons died in rioting between Malays and Chinese at that time. The one-hour curfew was to remind the people of the results of those riots.

The country has been governed since the riots through the enforcement of emergency decrees enacted by a national operations council headed by Mr. Razak.

Three months ago, the Tunku said he might have to resign if his nephew, Sultan Halim Shah of Kedah State, were elected sovereign. Malaysian tradition forbids an uncle to pay homage to a nephew.

As premier, the Tunku would have to have done so.

Sultan Halim Shah has since been elected sovereign for a term of five years and is scheduled to be inaugurated Sept. 21—the date of the Tunku's resignation.

The Tunku has held his country's chief executive position since it gained independence in 1957.

He used his parting address to appeal for racial harmony, praising Malaysians for having lived in peace for 13 years in a land whose immigrant Chinese population is almost as large as that of native Malays.



PRODIGY—Two Purple Hearts after two turns of duty in Vietnam, 6 feet 3 inches tall, 198 pounds, a wife and he's only 15 years old. Walter Lee Martin (above), on his way home to Arcadia, Fla., enlisted when he was 12, was kicked out of the Army at 18, inveigled his way back in as a staff sergeant and was arrested for fraud. On Saturday, the Army turned him loose.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other members of the patrol, PFC. Michael A. Schwarz, 20, and PFC. Samuel G. Green, 18, were convicted of murder in earlier trials and sentenced to life and to five years in prison, respectively.

Another patrol member, PFC. Thomas R. Boyd, 19, was acquitted and the fifth, PFC. Michael S. Krichen, 20, was granted immunity in order to testify against the others.

Two other

60 Hurt, 119 Arrested

## Gas Shell Kills L.A. Newsman In Riot During Chicano Rally

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30 (UPI)—A well-known Mexican-American journalist was killed by a tear-gas projectile fired by sheriff's deputies during rioting here last night. A total of 60 persons was injured and 119 arrested in the disturbances.

The rioting erupted in a three-square-mile area when police moved in to make a single arrest

## Ship Recovers Man Missing 12 Hrs. at Sea

LONDON, Aug. 30 (AP)—A man fell overboard from a liner Friday. After nearly 12 hours in the water, he was spotted and rescued by the same ship. Today he was reported to be in good spirits as he recovered from his ordeal.

The captain of the South African ship that lost and then rescued William Honeywill, 28, an Englishman living in Johannesburg, said: "His first words when he was pulled into the rescue boat were: It's a nice day for a swim."

"But," Capt. Alan Freer added, "he did say that he thought he could have lasted only a few more hours."

The captain was interviewed at sea by the British Press Association over a radio telephone as Mr. Honeywill recuperated in the ship's sick bay. The ship, the 30,000-ton *SVA Vaal*, is due to arrive at Southampton, England, Tuesday.

"Despite his bruises," the captain said, "Mr. Honeywill's condition is very satisfactory and he is very cheerful. He is very lucky to be alive."

Capt. Freer said that Mr. Honeywill was discovered missing shortly after 9 a.m. after the ship had left the Canary Islands off the African coast.

When officers learned that Mr. Honeywill's bed had not been slept in and that he was not among the 700 passengers aboard, the ship turned around and headed back to the area, about 50 miles from land, Capt. Freer said.

**Spotted From Bridge**

"We'd been steaming for about 140 miles on our reciprocal course when he was spotted from the bridge," he added. "He was shouting and waving as we passed about 80 yards away."

The captain said that Mr. Honeywill told him "he could not remember falling overboard but came to when he found himself in the water and saw the ship sailing away."

A spokesman for the British Union Castle Line, which operates the ship, said: "It was a chance in a million that he was plucked up. A man in high seas is almost invisible."

## Negro Veteran of Vietnam Buried in All-White Cemetery

FORT PIERCE, Fla., Aug. 30 (AP)—I don't want my brother and his wife buried here with niggers. It's degrading to the cemetery. Why didn't they bury him over the hill where he belongs? It's third-rate cemetery now."

E. J. Moulder, 79, was objecting to the burial yesterday of a Negro veteran of Vietnam, Spec. 4 Pontefex E. Williams, who died in combat at the age of 20. His body had lain here since Aug. 20 while a district judge heard objections from relatives of local people who are buried in this previously all-white cemetery.

Mr. Moulder had confronted cemetery manager James A. Livesay, who said after the soldier's burial: "Some people say they want to remove their loved ones." But he added: "These first reactions will cool down."

The Hillcrest Memorial Gardens refused to bury Spec. Williams's body until the judge ordered them to do so.

But in the end, he was buried—his mother's Bible on his herb-bound chest.

Army riflemen fired a 21-round salute and Spec. Williams's mother

received from Maj. Ludwig Bezemer the American flag that had covered her son's coffin.

The government-issue coffin was lowered into a grave in a special section reserved for veterans of the armed forces and their families.

Several hundred persons, including many whites, attended the burial, which followed a prayer service on the banks of the Indian River in downtown Fort Pierce.

But before the concrete vault for the coffin was lowered into place, a worker prodded the sand below on Mr. Livesay's orders to check for a possible bomb or booby trap.

"We've had special guards here since this began and there's been no vandalism, but we've got to be on guard," Mr. Livesay explained.

## Pan Am to Make Regular Flights To Damascus

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Pan American Airways will begin regularly scheduled flights to Damascus tomorrow, making it the first American air carrier to service Syria since diplomatic relations were severed between the two countries in 1967.

Pan Am said Friday that it will make one flight a week to the Syrian capital, leaving from Kennedy Airport in New York on Tuesdays and stopping at Paris, Beirut and Tehran, Iran, as well as Damascus. Flights from Syria will leave every Thursday for return trips to Kennedy.

A new airport, which can accommodate jetliners, was recently built in Damascus in line with Syria's efforts to expand its tourist trade.

The nation broke off diplomatic relations with the United States following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war but has continued to maintain a commercial air agreement.

Another U.S. carrier, Trans World Airlines, continues to fly into Cairo, although Egypt and the United States maintain only minimal diplomatic relations.

**2 Die in Arsenal Blast**

RADFORD, Va., Aug. 30 (AP)—An explosion at the Radford Army Arsenal early Friday killed two employees, injured four persons and caused an estimated \$100,000 damage.

You will enjoy shopping

AT HELENE DALE'S

7, rue Scribe - PARIS IX<sup>e</sup>

For Perfumes & Gifts at Export Prices

Joy, Joy, Joy!



THE GOODEST GIFT—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson (right) looks on with delight at the birthday gift he received from his 3-year-old grandson, Patrick Lyndon Nugent, who is smiling at the good things to come. The cake was offered to Mr. Johnson, who turned 62 last week, at dedication ceremonies for the LBJ State Park, in Stonewall. Standing behind Patrick is Texas Lt. Gov. Ben Barnes.

## Johnson Gets a 260-Acre Birthday Present

STONEWALL, Texas, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Texans by the thousands came to LBJ country yesterday to help dedicate a state park named for former President Lyndon B. Johnson, who lives and was not expected to survive.

The rioting broke out at Laguna Park five hours after a march by Mexican-Americans who were protesting what they called the disproportionate number of Chicanos killed in Southeast Asia.

Deputies said another man, Ernesto Horacio Lara, was shot in the head when he attempted to run a sheriff's barricade. He was reported to be in critical condition at County-USC Medical Center and was not expected to survive.

The rioting broke out at Laguna Park five hours after a march by Mexican-Americans who were protesting what they called the disproportionate number of Chicanos killed in Southeast Asia.

Deputies said that of the 119 arrested, 26 had been riding in a truck reportedly carrying ammunition and three rifles, all said to be set in buildings and in automobiles.

### Windows Broken

Seven windows were damaged and at least 1,000 windows shattered as a force of 500 sheriff's deputies and police, wearing riot helmets, marched in column along the 2 1/2 mile stretch of Whittier Boulevard.

Officers said that of the 119 arrested, 26 had been riding in a truck reportedly carrying ammunition and three rifles, all said to be set in buildings and in automobiles.

It was a happy day for the Johnsons, surrounded by friends

and neighbors. Their daughters with their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Nugent and Maj. and Mrs. Charles Robb, were on hand.

The dedication program ended with the crowd singing "Happy Birthday, Dear Lyndon," while he and his oldest grandchild, Lyn Nugent, admired a birthday cake.

Mr. Johnson said the people in his country have kept the air and water clean. He praised the development of parks to provide beauty and happiness for children. He said it is better to spend money for parks than for police and sheriffs.

Lyndon B. Johnson (right) looks on with delight at the birthday gift he received from his 3-year-old grandson, Patrick Lyndon Nugent, who is smiling at the good things to come. The cake was offered to Mr. Johnson, who turned 62 last week, at dedication ceremonies for the LBJ State Park, in Stonewall. Standing behind Patrick is Texas Lt. Gov. Ben Barnes.

to buy the services of the Nixon administration.

To this the former President said: "If we didn't leave this country better than we found it, we at least tried."

## Isle of Wight Rock Festival; A Place Where You Had to Be

By Bernard Weinraub

ISLE OF WIGHT, England, Aug. 30 (NYT)—Carrying rucksacks and bedrolls, thousands of young men and women engulfed this sedate island of chalk cliffs and cricket fields this weekend for an outdoor pop festival that reached a peak today in a surge of music, dust and litter.

Deputies said they found Mr. Lazar's body after they were summoned to the cafe by a man who told them there was someone inside with a gun.

### Misses Woman, Child

"Deputies ordered the patrons out of the bar," Lt. Hamilton said, "and when they refused to come out, tear gas was fired into the bar." The armor-plated tear-gas projectile barely missed a woman and child inside the cafe.

Officers said 35 deputies were injured, three seriously, and 25 other persons were hurt. Of those arrested, 41 were taken into custody on felony charges and 78 for misdemeanor offenses.

In Washington, the executive director of the National Mexican-American Anti-Defamation Committee condemned "over-reaction and overkill" by law enforcement agencies.

**Security Reinforcements** with gun dogs finally brought the rowdy elements under control.

"I mean, like, the Isle of Wight is something you had to be if you're in Europe and you're young." That was the view of a 21-year-old coed from Berkeley, Calif., Sherry Segel, as she bit into a charcoaled ear of corn at the carnival-like festival site.

Reuters reported hundreds of fans, led by Hell's Angels and French anarchists, battered down corrugated iron fencing into the paying arena, ignoring repeated announcements that the gates had been thrown open for the final session.

The promoters, Fiery Creations, said they had little chance of getting out of the red and thought a free finale might appear unless fans who had been threatening and spilling trouble throughout the three-day festival.

"Security reinforcements with gun dogs finally brought the rowdy elements under control."

"I mean, like, the Isle of Wight is something you had to be if you're in Europe and you're young." That was the view of a 21-year-old coed from Berkeley, Calif., Sherry Segel, as she bit into a charcoaled ear of corn at the carnival-like festival site.

**Mosie and Feeling**

She gazed at the blue and orange tents, tepees and houses of polythene and straw bales that covered the parched hills facing the stage. "You had to come here to share the music and feeling," she said emphatically. "You had to be here."

Nearby, two blonde University of Iowa students stopped beatantly past the rows of frankfurter and popcorn and yogurt stands.

"We were in Italy and everyone was going to the Isle of Wight," said Jane Lawrence, of Ankeny, Iowa, stopping and watching the international swarm of young men and women whose ponchos, caftans and crumpled velvet caps whirled dust. "Here we are. I'm confused."

**Pan Am to Make Regular Flights To Damascus**

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Pan American Airways will begin regularly scheduled flights to Damascus tomorrow, making it the first American air carrier to service Syria since diplomatic relations were severed between the two countries in 1967.

Pan Am said Friday that it will make one flight a week to the Syrian capital, leaving from Kennedy Airport in New York on Tuesdays and stopping at Paris, Beirut and Tehran, Iran, as well as Damascus. Flights from Syria will leave every Thursday for return trips to Kennedy.

A new airport, which can accommodate jetliners, was recently built in Damascus in line with Syria's efforts to expand its tourist trade.

The nation broke off diplomatic relations with the United States following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war but has continued to maintain a commercial air agreement.

Another U.S. carrier, Trans World Airlines, continues to fly into Cairo, although Egypt and the United States maintain only minimal diplomatic relations.

## 95,000 Acres Ablaze, Ignited by Lightning

WEWATCHEE, Wash., Aug. 30 (AP)—Firefighters gained partial control today of raging forest fires that have spread through more than 95,000 acres.

So far the fires that started a week ago from a series of lightning storms have claimed one life and injured scores, including 22 in a bus that slid off a mountain road and three men in a plane that crashed near here today. The forecast gave a 60 percent chance of further lightning today or tomorrow.

**2 Die in Arsenal Blast**

RADFORD, Va., Aug. 30 (AP)—An explosion at the Radford Army Arsenal early Friday killed two employees, injured four persons and caused an estimated \$100,000 damage.

## Catholic U.S. Army Officer Wins Discharge on Religion

By Robert D. McFadden

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (NYT)—Although the Roman Catholic Church does not categorically oppose war, an Army officer who is a Catholic has won a discharge as a conscientious objector on purely religious grounds.

An Army spokesman at the Defense Department confirmed yesterday that 1st Lt. John J. Forrest, 27, of Newton, Mass., was discharged as a conscientious objector on Friday at Fort Monmouth, N.J., where he had served six months as an Army attorney.

The Pentagon spokesman said he did not know whether the discharge was the first granted to a member of the church.

At a hearing at Fort Monmouth in May, Mr. Benjyosa, a Boston lawyer who represented Lt. Forrest and specializes in draft cases, said it was the first such case in the country.

**Hearing Last May**

At a hearing at Fort Monmouth in May, Mr. Benjyosa, a Boston lawyer who represented Lt. Forrest and specializes in draft cases, said it was the first such case in the country.

**ADVERTISING**

**FASHION OPENINGS IN PARIS**

(Invitation cards generally required)

**COUTURIERS NOW SHOWING**

Ph. VENET, 62 R. François-Ier, 10 a.m.

**CORSETS**

J. BEBIE, 14 Rue Clément-Marot.

Photo by Helmut Newton

## Resistance Crumbles on School Front

## The South's Integration Day Is Here

By Jon Nordheimer

ATLANTA, Aug. 30 (NYT)—The South stood this weekend on the verge of a rendezvous that was ordained by the Supreme Court more than 16 years ago.

Tomorrow morning, most of the Southern school districts that have resisted integration since 1954 will begin a new term and are scheduled to convert to unitary systems that no longer discriminate on the basis of race. They will convert of their own volition or by dispatch of the federal courts.

A few dozen districts in several states desegregated without major incident last week, raising the hopes of the Nixon administration and others across the nation that those schools yet to open will follow suit. In all 543 school districts in 11 Southern states have plans to eliminate all vestiges of the dual school system that stood for generations as the spine of the South's social order.

**Ruling by Burger**

While last week's smooth transition encouraged optimism in some quarters, federal and state officials remained watchful. Particular concern has been expressed over metropolitan districts that are operating under recent court orders to desegregate by using extensive busing of children to integrated schools in urban ghettos. Whites opposed to busing—an issue that has yet to be settled by the Supreme Court—have threatened to boycott schools in Richmond and Norfolk, Va., and in Miami and Fort Lauderdale, Fla., all of which open the school year next November.

The official said Mr. Nixon was "deeply concerned about the growing racial problems in Europe and the increasing number of incidents between black and white servicemen." He said most of the incidents go unpublicized.

The White House has been looking at the problem for some time now and it has not abated, as the President hoped it would, so he has to take action," the official remarked.

The team will depart Sept. 13 and visit camps and bases in England, Spain, Italy and Germany. Mr. Garment and Mr. Brown will remain with the team for ten days, leaving the Pentagon officials to complete the investigation, scheduled to take three weeks.

**KKK and Panthers**

The official said that besides reports of growing conflict between individual blacks and whites, there have been reports of Ku Klux Klan and Black Panther party activity among servicemen.

Black leaders have contended in many instances that some all-black schools were being closed in order to placate misgivings by whites about using them. Blacks have also asked for federal assurances that Negro teachers and principals will not be dismissed or relegated to subordinate duties.

The Nixon administration has said that it will act quickly to correct any abuses and to guarantee that the districts continue to comply with the law throughout

**Obituaries****Evans Clark, Writer, Dies; 20th Century Fund Director**

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (NYT).—Evans Clark, 82, a writer on social issues and economic problems, died Friday in Nyon, Switzerland.

Mr. Clark and his wife, the former Freda Kirchwey, former editor and publisher of *The Nation*, were visiting their son, Michael, who is with the International Labor Organization at Geneva.

Mr. Clark's diverse public career ranged over a vast area—university instructor, foundation executive, medical-care official, housing expert and an extended period as a member of the editorial board of *The New York Times*.

At his death, Mr. Clark was a member of the board of trustees of the Twentieth Century Fund. He had served as its first executive director, from 1928 to 1932.

**Devoted to Research**

The fund, founded and endowed by the late Edward A. Filene, the Boston merchant, has been devoted primarily to economic research and public education on economic problems. At first, it disbursed funds to other agencies. Later, under Mr. Clark's direction, it delved into controversial areas, working on the theory that controversy is an index of a topic's importance and of the need for its objective study.

The fund issued surveys relating to consumer credit, prepayment group medical service, economic sanctions in relation to peace, internal debts of the United States, old age security and labor cartels.

**Written Postwar Aims**

During World War II, he wrote a report that he felt summarized what the American people were substantially agreed on for postwar aims. The study embodied in a large sense his own philosophy.

"We as a people know much more clearly now than we did when the last war ended what we want of the peace," he wrote. "We want no more Depression this time. We want work; we want to be able to buy, with the money we earn, decent food, clothing and homes to live in; we want security in illness and old age; we want our children educated; and we want at least some of the luxuries that science and machinery have paraded before our eyes—an automobile, a radio, household conveniences."

Mr. Clark, a tall, gray-haired, distinguished-looking man, was one of the major incorporators of the Health Insurance Plan in 1944, the nonprofit organization that now provides medical care through 30 medical groups serving more than 750,000 people in the metropolitan area.

—  
Mary Clare

LONDON, Aug. 30 (AP).—British stage and screen actress Mary Clare, 73, who appeared in more than 400 productions, died

**RASPOTINE**  
Le Restaurant Cabaret Burlesque et Musique  
SPECTACLE TOUTE LA NUIT  
55, Rue Bassane (corner Chemin de la Muette) 75016 PARIS 16 JUIN 1970

**LA CALAVADOS**

JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS  
LUNCHROOM — SNACK BAR  
"DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT"  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT  
(air-cond.) 48 Ave. Pierre-le-Grand (Corn. Ht. George-V.) Ely. 27-28. RAI. 55-38

**PARIS AMUSEMENTS**

**SHADES OF GLORY**  
AT THE INVALIDES

LOUIS XIV - NAPOLEON  
THE BIRTH OF THE MARSEILLAISE  
A fascinating pageant of the past...  
with the magic of sound and light  
Twice nightly: at 9 P.M. and 11 P.M.

ADMISSION 6 F  
reservation not necessary  
Entrance and Car park  
Esplanade des Invalides  
Metro: INVALIDES

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE  
CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES

**Pussy Cat**  
The most exciting Parisian Girls  
Floor show - Dance  
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn  
22 B. Quentin-Bauchart, RAI. 06-51.  
RECOMMENDED BY  
FRANK SINATRA & Duke ELLINGTON

WORLD FAMOUS  
**LIDO**  
Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1:30 a.m.  
Grand Prix

MINIMUM PER PERSON  
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED  
58F with 1/2 bottle  
drinks or 2 dishes  
OR  
91F with 1/2 bottle  
drinks or 2 dishes

DINNER-DANCE AT 8:30 P.M.  
RESERVATIONS: ELY. 11-51

**Hunting Season Starts in Italy**

ROME, Aug. 30 (UPI).—More than a million Italians were up and away before dawn today, heading for the woods and fields with dogs, guns and cartridges, as the annual hunting season opened on Italy's rapidly dwindling wildlife.

She first appeared on the stage in 1910. She made her screen debut in 1931 in "The Likes of 'Er." Other films in which she appeared were "Jew Suss," "Lorna Doone," and "The Clairvoyant."

Her husband, Lt. L. Mawhood, badly wounded in World War I, died in 1935. She is survived by a son and a daughter. Cause of death was not announced.

Gen. A. G. Tuckerman

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (NYT).—Maj. Gen. Alfred G. Tuckerman, 66, of the Army Reserve, a management consultant and former president of the National Horse Show, died yesterday at his home here.

Gen. Tuckerman was a partner in William E. Hill & Co., a management consultant firm with which he had been associated since 1954.

He retired from military service in 1957, after having served in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, National Guard and Army Reserve more than 33 years.

His last assignment was as commanding general of New York's 77th Infantry Division, Army Reserve.

At the beginning of World War II, Gen. Tuckerman was operations officer of the 12th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. He served 30 months in the Pacific Theater as operations officer of the division and then of the First Corps, as executive officer of the 2d Cavalry Brigade and as commanding officer of the 3d Cavalry Regiment, which he took to Japan after V-J Day.

He participated in six major campaigns in the South and Admiral Pacific: New Guinea, Admiralty Islands, Hollandia, Leyte, North Luzon and South Luzon.

William H. Chertener

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (NYT).—William H. Chertener, 45, an economist and a former assistant secretary of commerce in both the Johnson and Nixon administrations, died Friday after a heart attack at his home in Fort Washington, I.L.

Mr. Chertener, who last year rejoined the investment banking firm of Goldman Sachs & Co. as vice-president and economist after leaving government service, was widely known in the financial community as an analyst and forecaster of business conditions.

During the year and a half of his service in Washington, Mr. Chertener—a Republican who was first appointed assistant secretary of commerce for economic affairs by a Democratic President—developed a reputation for taking an independent and sometimes irreverent attitude toward the party line at the White House.

When he disagreed with President Johnson's views on the economy, Mr. Chertener never hesitated to discuss his own forecast publicly—a practice once commonplace among government economists which Mr. Johnson termed.

At his farewell party in Washington last August, in front of a roomful of Republican leaders, Mr. Chertener observed that he was surprised at President Nixon's concern over the damage that had been inflicted by Hurricane Camille.

He had thought Mr. Chertener said, that Vice-President Spiro Agnew would come back from the disaster area with a report to the President that "If you've seen one hurricane, you've seen them all."

Chaganian Gandhi

AHMEDABAD, India, Aug. 30 (AP).—Chaganian Gandhi, 50, the oldest living member of Indian independence leader Mohandas K. Gandhi's family, died here today.

for the first time in Paris  
A "SON ET LUMIÈRE" SPECTACLE  
IN ENGLISH

—  
Another case of cholera was confirmed tonight, bringing the number of Israeli cases of the disease so far reported to 28. The latest case involved a Jewish resident of the city.

Earlier today an Arab resident of Hebron was found to have contracted the disease while working in Jerusalem.

Some Dissent, But No Elections

**Greek Regime Loosening Its Grip a Bit**

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

A THENS (NYT).—At one point in the course of a bawdy, satiric review playing twice nightly to packed houses in a central Athens perk, the actors lean across the footlights to tell the audience in confidential tones, "We did not write this stuff. We are just saying the lines."

The laughter that follows is a sign of a new relaxation in the political atmosphere in Greece's capital and in the men who have been running the nation since the military coup in April, 1967.

"We ought to release all the Communist detainees and the exiles," says George Georgalas, the former Communist who became under secretary for information last June.

"The government is too strong to have to fear them."

An opponent of the regime, himself a former cabinet under secretary, says: "It is not that they have more confidence, but less."

500 Released

Thus, he says, the release this month of 500 of the 1,000 persons accused of being Communists and held in prison camps since the military takeover is not a prelude to resuming normal political activity. Instead, he and others believe, it reflects a judgment by the government that keeping a group of mostly aged and ill prisoners on a distant island hurts the Greek image abroad more than it contributes to political security at home.

Beyond releasing the 500, of whom 430 have already returned to Athens, the government last week also formally lifted the ban on travel for some 500 former members of parliament. Excluded were the 75 deputies who belonged to a Communist-front party, EDA. Its leader, Elias Eliou, was released from prison in June. The government has not, however, said anything yet about ending travel restrictions on opponents of the regime among editors, former civil servants and others who were not in parliament.

Despite the loosening of the government's attitude toward criticism—also shown by the sales of a book of prose and poetry written by 18 of its opponents—few Athenian or foreign political observers believe

**U.S. Widens Restrictions On DDT Use**

Agency Adds 50 Curbs; New Bans Are Hinted

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (NYT).—The Agriculture Department has announced further restrictions on the use of DDT and hinted at still more crackdowns against pesticides.

Under the order, DDT will be banned for use on 50 types of fruits and vegetables, forest trees, lumber, livestock and buildings. If the order goes into effect, only producers of cotton and citrus crops will remain as the major users of the pesticide. Makars of DDT have 30 days to appeal the order.

The order—announced Friday—would not significantly decrease the annual domestic use of DDT, which has dropped 80 percent in the last decade, from 75 million pounds to 10 million pounds. A further drop of only 3 million pounds might be expected if the new curbs go into effect.

But in announcing the new restrictions, Dr. Ned D. Bayley, the department's director of science and education, implied that additional restrictions on DDT and other types of pesticides might be in prospect.

Dr. Bayley said the department was studying alternatives to the use of DDT on cotton, the potential threat that the popular pesticide paraquat poses to health and the possibility of registering the users of pesticides.

The department statement indicated that other pesticides were being reviewed to assess the benefits or risks involved in each specific use.

Conservation groups have condemned that a legal loophole allows DDT to be used, despite restrictions, because only the manufacturer is ordered to adhere to federal standards, not the user. Thus, the environmentalists have insisted, DDT and other pesticides may be bought ostensibly for legal use on one type of crop but may actually be sprayed over an unsanctioned crop.

Registration would force the users to state the reason they wanted to use chemicals such as DDT, which is known to harm wildlife. Studies in the last year have led some scientists to conclude that DDT might also be harmful to human beings.

Latest Step

The statement issued by the department said the new restriction was the latest step in a continuing effort to minimize possible contamination of the environment through orderly reduction in the nationwide use of persistent pesticides."

DDT, chemical shorthand for dichloro-biphenyl-trichloroethane, is an extremely effective long-lasting pesticide that may remain in the soil or waterways for many years.

Concentration of DDT through the food chain in nature is known to have disrupted the reproductive cycles of birds and fish. DDT residues have even been found in human mother's milk.

Dr. Deod Riddawi, Syria's health minister, said yesterday that the measures were blinding on all states at the conference and had been decided on as a result of outbreaks of a mild form of cholera in parts of the region.

It was agreed that each of the states tell the others and the World Health Organization immediately of any case of cholera, to help prevent its spreading.

Arabs to Inoculate

DAMASCUS, Aug. 30 (Reuters).—Health ministers of seven Arab states have decided at an emergency meeting here to institute national anti-cholera inoculation programs as a precaution...

The ministers—from Syria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia—have also decided to hold another meeting in Kuwait toward the end of October to take further anti-cholera measures.

Dr. Deod Riddawi, Syria's health minister, said yesterday that the measures were blinding on all states at the conference and had been decided on as a result of outbreaks of a mild form of cholera in parts of the region.

It was agreed that each of the states tell the others and the World Health Organization immediately of any case of cholera, to help prevent its spreading.

Emotional Illness

"Homosexuality is a psychiatric or emotional illness. I think it's a good thing if someone can be cured of it because it's so difficult for a homosexual to find happiness in our society. It's possible that this movement could consolidate the illness in some people, especially among young people who are still testing on the brink."

Most of the new militants refuse even to discuss the causes of their homosexuality. The inevitable reply to the question is, "Why are you a homosexual?" They insist that their condition cannot be cured," but Dr. Ovesey reports that about one of every four homosexuals who seek psychiatric help can lead a heterosexual life.

"All remaining registrations of aldrin and dieldrin along with uses of seven other persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides are now being reviewed in relation to the benefits and possible environmental risks involved in each specific use," Friday's statement said.

Mauriac Unchanged

PARIS, Aug. 30 (Reuters).—The condition of French Nobel Prize-winning author François Mauriac, seriously ill here for the past week, remained unchanged during the night, a hospital spokesman said this morning.

28th Israeli Case

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30 (Reuters).—Another case of cholera was confirmed tonight, bringing the number of Israeli cases of the disease so far reported to 28. The latest case involved a Jewish resident of the city.

Earlier today an Arab resident of Hebron was found to have contracted the disease while working in Jerusalem.

Regime Marks Victory

ATHENS, Aug. 30 (Reuters).—Greece's Regent, Gen. George Zaitakis, and the army-backed cabinet, led by Deputy Premier Spyros Papastathos, attended a service in Athens Cathedral today to mark the 21st anniversary of the army's victory against a Communist uprising.

Strict security measures were in force as the regent's car, flanked by military police riding motorcycles, moved swiftly through the streets.

Troops lined the route from the regent's mansion, next to the Royal Palace, to the cathedral, where Archbishop Ieronymos, primate of Greece, officiated in the Te Deum. Premier Papadopoulos did not attend the service, but last night he addressed a message to the nation to mark the victory of the armed forces when they beat Communist rebels in the Vitosha Mountains, near the Yugoslav border, in 1949.

Some indicate only men, some only women, a few both sexes.

Probably the major new force in the homosexual community is the Gay Liberation Front, which started last year in San Francisco and now has about 60 loosely connected chapters from Billings, Mont., to St. Louis to Tallahassee, Fla.

It was the front that organized parades of homosexuals



A cross-section of the crowd at a rally organized by the Gay Liberation Front in New York.

**The U.S. Homosexual: A Mood of Militance**

By Steven V. Roberts

NEW YORK (NYT).—Steve Gerrie wears a well-trimmed mustache, works as an accountant in a Wall Street brokerage firm and lives with his lover in a neat but threadbare apartment in the West Village here.

His roommate, Jack Waluska, is a former welfare case worker now studying for a master's degree in sociology.

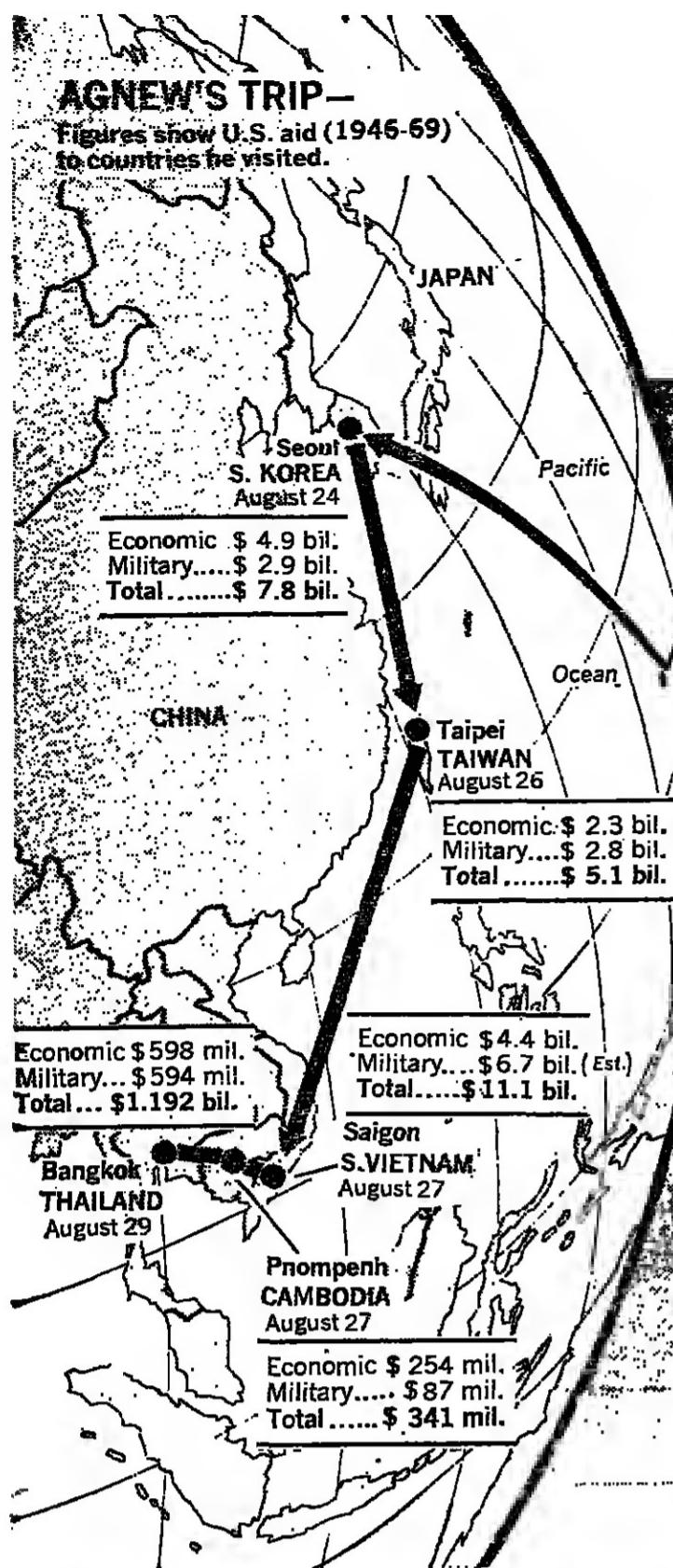
One evening recently a friend asked Mr. Gerrie if he would identify himself as a homosexual. Mr. Gerrie said he would, and the friend worried that he might lose his job.

"I don't give a damn," Mr. Gerrie almost shouted. "It means all that much to my employer. I don't want the job."

Steve Gerrie's reaction reflects a new mood now taking hold among the nation's homosexuals. In growing numbers they are publicly identifying themselves as homosexuals, taking a measure of pride in that identity and seeking militancy to end what they see as society's persecution of them.

Their feelings could be summed up by two of their popular slogans: One is "Out of the closets and into the streets," an allusion to the "closet queen" who passes for "straight" and conceals his homosexuality. The other says, "Gay is good."

This new attitude has been



On his swing through Asia last week (see map, left), Vice-President Spiro Agnew undertook the task of explaining a Nixon Doctrine for Asia that "can be as forceful at one moment as it is flaccid the next." In brief stopover in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, below, his assurances to Premier Lon Nol, at right, fell considerably short of his statement on the American commitment to Cambodia at the outset of his trip.



## Disturbing Questions on U.S. Tie to Cambodia

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON (UPI)—U.S. Alex Johnson, the country's silver-haired Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, had barely begun his testimony last week before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee when the inevitable question came up.

"Do we have a commitment to defend Cambodia?" Sen. Frank Church, D. Idaho, asked, frowning over the tops of his Ben Franklin reading glasses.

"No, I do not think we do," Mr. Johnson said softly.

"But," the senator persisted, "we are presently conducting very extensive air operations over Cambodia, and many press accounts assert that direct tactical support is being given to the Cambodian forces. We also have increased our military assistance to the Lon Nol government and the Vice-President has said we are going to do 'everything we can' to help the Lon Nol government. Do you feel that actions of this kind—apart from any formal obligation—can have the effect of committing the United States?"

Mr. Johnson let out an audible sigh. "No," he said wearily, "not unless we choose to make it so."

Mr. Johnson's discomfort was easy to understand. As the administration's representative before the committee, he was in the unhappy role of enunciating an official position that was fast becoming an empty semantic exercise.

### Agnew and Lon Nol

The exercise seemed even more pointless by the week's end, after Vice-President Spiro Agnew had paid a five-hour visit to the Cambodian capital and had symbolically, if not literally, embraced Premier Lon Nol and his government.

As a result of that visit and the Vice-President's remarks earlier in the week, the debate over an American commitment to the regime in Phnom Penh has become largely academic. In the course of three months, the administration's public policy and pronouncements on Cambodia have come full circle.

In addition to announcing the administration's intent to do "everything we can" to help the Lon Nol government, Mr. Agnew asserted it would be "impossible" for United States troops to pull out of Vietnam if the Communists topple the Cambodian government. At a background briefing for editors and publishers of Western newspapers at San Clemente the next day, ranking officials of the administration confirmed that the Vice-President had

consulted with President Nixon and was speaking within the framework of national policy in his remarks on Cambodia.

Taken together, the statements represented a complete turnaround from what the administration had been saying on the importance of the survival of the Cambodian government. On June 25, for example, Secretary of State William P. Rogers said the continuation of the Lon Nol regime would be "helpful," but was not necessarily "essential." Now, judging by Mr. Agnew's remarks, it is not only "essential" but critical.

Distilled to its essentials, the evolving administration view on

Cambodia seems to proceed from the following basic assumptions:

• That there is—in the administration view—an inescapable relationship between what happens on the Cambodian battlefield and the ultimate success or failure of the Vietnamese program.

• That the security of American forces in South Vietnam and their orderly withdrawal depends at least in part on the existence of a cooperative non-Communist government in Phnom Penh.

• That the United States must take whatever steps necessary to prevent the enemy from gaining free access to Cambodia's seaports and the 600-mile-long Cambodian-South Vietnamese frontier. Such access, it is argued, would jeopardize the American withdrawal from Vietnam.

It is on these assumptions, which were outlined during the course of the background briefing, that the current policy toward Cambodia is based. But the key question that remains unanswered, of course, is what price is the administration prepared to pay to implement this policy. Or more simply, how far is it prepared to go in defending the Lon Nol govern-

ment against a Communist takeover?

### Money Not Men

The answer is not easy to establish with any certainty. At the moment, it appears to be money and equipment, yes; men, no.

At least that seemed to be the pattern last week. On Monday, the State Department formally announced an administration decision to provide Cambodia with up to \$40 million in small arms, ammunition, communication equipment, spare parts and training assistance during the next year to help outfit and modernize the ragtag Cambodian armed forces.

The next day administration officials acknowledged that they were mapping plans for a multimillion-dollar economic aid program to bail out Cambodia's war-damaged economy. Figures as high as \$200 million have been proposed for the program, but by the time it gets through Congress, the total value is likely to be far less.

Even Mr. Agnew said he had told Premier Lon Nol during their conference that "the United States is not going to become militarily involved in Cambodia." In relating this to reporters, the Vice-President conveniently ignored the fact that United States planes are already bombing enemy targets all over Cambodia.

### Help From Allies

Rather than send troops, the administration is likely to concentrate for the moment on some interim steps, such as encouraging other Southeast Asian allies like the Thais and South Vietnamese to commit additional men and material to Phnom Penh's defense. If the past is any guide, however, this will prove to be a frustrating and costly effort.

Perhaps the most important unanswered question, then, is what the administration will do if these stopgap measures fail and its evolving Cambodia policy becomes seriously threatened.

This is the principal concern of the administration's critics. Several of them spoke out in warning last week. Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana, led the chorus describing the deepening United States involvement in Cambodia as "a very gloomy picture."

"I just hope the administration is aware of the trap they are getting into if this gets out of hand," he said. "It's a revival of the pattern that was Vietnam."

Many of the nonradical women, including most of the

## 'Gulliver' Agnew Tugs at Asian Ties

By Laurence Stern

SAIGON (UPI)—The Vice-President of the United States may well have begun to feel like "Gulliver" T. Agnew as he whirled from capital to capital through Asia in his role as an apostle for the Nixon doctrine.

He could see, at first hand, the difficulties of extricating the gigantic American presence here from the vast and costly skein of military commitments that have been woven in this part of the world during the last two years.

He has learned, first hand, that the alliance here of "friendly free world forces" has grown suspicious, alarmed and downright hostile at the prospect that they will have to take on a greater share of the burden of their defense.

The experience was to figure profoundly in Mr. Clifford's conversion from a hawk into an advocate of American disengagement and negotiated settlement in Vietnam. The 1968 Tet offensive clinched the case and helped him persuade President Johnson to abandon the quest for military victory in North Vietnam . . . that this would represent a very worthwhile undertaking.

Chiang Is Worried

The Vice-President also acknowledged that the Chiang government is "worried" about the Nixon administration's proclaimed interest in improving relations with mainland China.

If the Nixon administration is serious about the Nixon doctrine, then the job immediately ahead is to scale down the present deployment of American power in this region.

K. The Nixon administration is serious about the Nixon doctrine, then the job immediately ahead is to scale down the present deployment of American power in this region.

There have, however, been a few hints of reaction. After his session with Mr. Park in Seoul, for example, the Vice-President observed with a shake of his head that the Koreans were "hard bargainers." The Korean stop ended in the rare international spectacle of the American Vice-President and Korean president disagreeing over what they had agreed to.

The reason for nervousness and suspicion in capitals on Mr. Agnew's itinerary is that the United States—at least as viewed from here—seems to be serious about ending itself from its chasing and costly Asian bonds.

Jay is listed

## Women Have a Great Day As March Shows Strength

By Judy Klemsrud

NEW YORK (NYT)—She stood in front of a flapping orange banner that said "Women Unite," and she smiled.

Then Kate Millett, author of "Sexual Politics" and one of the chief theoreticians of the women's liberation movement, began to speak to the 10,000 people who had gathered in New York's Bryant Park last Wednesday for a rally after a women's march down Fifth Avenue.

"You're beautiful; I love you," she told the crowd. "At last we have a movement."

With those words, the 36-year-old feminist pretty much summed up the feelings of the women's coalition that had scheduled the Women's Strike for Equality on the 50th anniversary of the amendment that gave women the vote.

From its beginnings, the movement was widely regarded, especially by men, as somebody's idea of a bad joke. "A Lesbian plot," muttered some. "A group of frustrated maid who need a good man," said others. In some circles, the libertarians were viewed as Pucci-clad women from the "Seven Sisters" colleges who were outraged because they weren't editing *Time* and *Newsweek*.

The march helped refute those stereotypes. Every kind of woman you ever see in New York was there: limping octogenarians, bra-less teen-agers, Black Panther women, telephone operators, waitresses, Westchester matrons, fashion models, Puerto Rican factory workers, nurses in uniform, young mothers carrying babies on their backs.

### Astonishing Turnout

They were marching because they wanted equality with men—and, they said, because they wanted men to think of them as human beings, not just sex objects.

In private, the strike leaders conceded that they were astonished by the turnout for the march. Estimates ranged as high as 50,000 people. They also expressed surprise at the fact that so many black women had marched—the movement has been thought of as concentrating on the middle-class, college-educated white women—and that almost one of every ten marchers was a man.

"The whole thing was beyond our wildest dreams," commented Betty Friedan, the strike coordinator, who sparked the movement back in 1963 with her book, "The Feminine Mystique."

Another fact that became clear Wednesday was that the movement was not confined to the politically liberal Eastern Seaboard.

Although the Manhattan march was the most impressive action of all, there were also smaller marches and demonstrations in about 40 cities, including Washington, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami, Kansas City and Durango, Colo.

The "Lesbian plot" notion appeared to have been refuted when member of the Radical Lesbians made a plaintive plea at the Bryant Park rally for support from her "straight" sisters in the movement. The speaker charged that the police were harassing Lesbians, and that other women in the movement were ignoring their plight. "We're your sisters, and we need help!" the speaker cried.

### Focus on Demands

As the strike leaders see it, the day's major accomplishments were that it showed women that the "sisterhood" is powerful, and that it got many people who had never done so before to talking about the movement and the three demands of the strike: free abortion on demand, free 24-hour child-care centers and equal opportunity in jobs and education.

One sign of the movement's strength is that opposition groups have sprung up, including MOM (Men Our Masters) and the Pussy Cat League, Inc., whose slogan is "Purr, Baby, Purr." But most of the criticism comes from men, as did most of the heckling of Wednesday's parade.

At 45th Street, one man appeared wearing a brassiere. "If you don't wear one, you will," he shouted at some of the braless marchers. Other men threw pennies at the marchers, and carried placards reading "Draft Women Now" and "Back to the Kitchen."

Much of this hostility appears to be inspired by the movement's radical members, many of them self-proclaimed man-haters who decry the "myth of the vaginal orgasm" and refuse to cooperate with men in any walk of life.

Many of the nonradical women, including most of the

members of the National Organization for Women (NOW), the movement's largest group, ignore these "crazies," as they often call them, and concentrate on "gut" issues, such as equal pay for equal jobs. (Bureau of Labor Statistics figures show wage discrimination against women at all levels, from professionals to service ones.)

One major weakness of the movement is that opposition to it also comes from women. These range from wives who are content to stay home with their children, and who view the movement as "unfeminine," to successful career women who

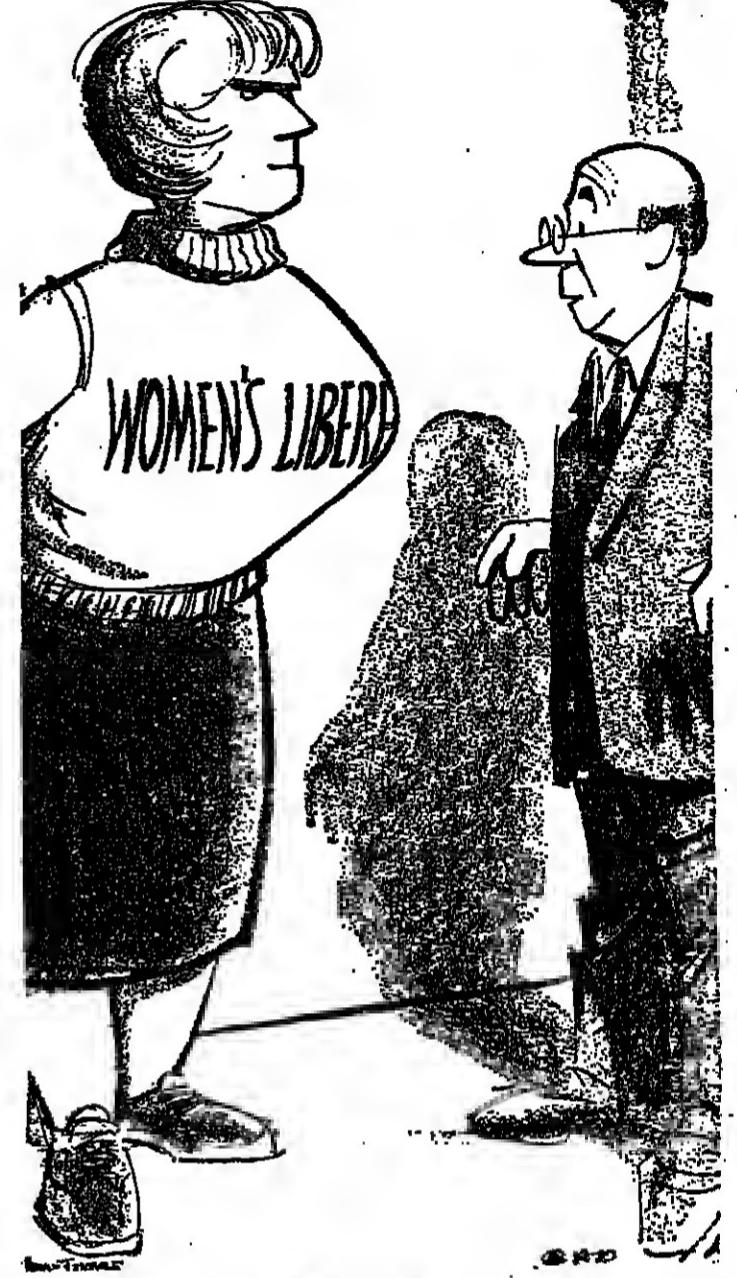
believe that the protesters either aren't trying hard enough—or have limited abilities to begin with.

A recent Gallup poll

showed that 65 percent of American women believe that women get as good a break in this country as men.

What will the movement do next? Most feminists say it will be the Equal Rights Amendment, which passed the House on Aug. 10 after being bottled up in committees for 47 years.

If the Senate doesn't pass it, or the states take an unusually long time to ratify it, the odds are good that the women will take to the streets again.



## Gallup Poll

### Democrats Gain Over GOP In Confidence Rating

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 30.

The Democratic party has a substantial lead over the Republicans in the Gallup Poll as the party "best able to handle the top problems" of the United States.

The gap between the Democrats and Republicans has doubled since the last survey in June.

In the new results, from questioning of a cross-section of 1,501 Americans between July 31 and Aug. 2, the Democrats led the Republicans, 31 percent to 19 percent, in the confidence rating, with 39 percent discerning no difference and 11 percent with no opinion.

In the June survey the Democrats were ahead by 27 percent to 21 percent, a gap of 6 percentage points.

Those queried in the poll were also asked to name what they considered the nation's top problem.

The question of environmental pollution showed the biggest increase as a cause for public concern in this poll.

By From 2 to 10 Percent

Last June only 2 percent of a sample polled mentioned pollution as one of the most important problems facing the nation. In the results of the latest poll, released yesterday, 10 percent mentioned pollution as a major problem.

This means that in two months time, ten million people have been added to the number who would name it as the nation's top problem.

The problem most frequently mentioned in the later poll was the Vietnam War. In the June poll, youth protests, or campus unrest, was the leader. Concern over campus protests fell 10 percentage points in two months while concern over the Vietnam war rose two percentage points.

The decline in concern over

campus unrest was largely attributable to the fact that schools were in summer recess and widespread disturbances had declined.

Following is a listing of the problems mentioned and a comparison with the late-June survey:

Late June % %

Vietnam War .... 24 23

Youth protests ..... 17 27

High cost of living ..... 14 10

Other international problems (not Vietnam) ..... 11 14

Air-water pollution ..... 10 2

Racial problems .. 9 13

Crime and lawlessness ..... 6 4

Drug use, drug addiction ..... 6 3

Polarization of public attitudes ..... 2 6

Teen-age problems ..... 2 4

Other ..... 10 14

Don't know ..... 3 2

11

## Senatorial Priorities

The Senate of the United States has made much, recently, of its responsibilities in the field of foreign affairs. And in this connection there has been a good deal of talk about "priorities"—about the need to make domestic wants and lacks superior to ventures abroad. This has enabled a number of senators to take a high moral tone, vis-a-vis the administration, and for the Senate to engage in a number of legislative efforts to inject itself into global matters.

No one can seriously question the constitutionality of this attitude nor, given the gravity of the international situation, the practical justification for it—in principle. But the public is entitled to question the Senate's own priorities.

The Senate did pass the administration bill to reconstruct the postal service—perhaps the most drastic measure of administrative reform ever enacted. But it did so after an unprecedented strike by mailmen, and under the threat of another.

President Nixon's plan to change the welfare program—an even more fundamental and far-reaching proposal—has not fared so well. It lies bottled up in the finance committee, and the best that Sen. Mike Mansfield, Senate majority leader, is willing to promise is that it will be brought up for floor debate "before we adjourn." And this, Sen. Mansfield added, somewhat gratuitously, will be done because the Senate owes the President "the courtesy" of doing so.

One of the most serious charges against American involvement in Vietnam is that

it has hampered measures necessary for tranquillity and progress at home. Many senators have made this point. But is it wise or logical for the Senate to prove it by endless debate on foreign issues, while practical programs, whose absence the senators deplore, languish in committee?

The family assistance plan, which the President has put forward as a corrective for the admitted evils of the present welfare system, may not be perfect. But it is being tested in the field, and further tests can be made before the whole plan is fully implemented. The basic idea is good; its practice can be tried out extensively, and either made to work or scrapped. The Nixon administration has introduced a degree of flexibility into its approach which is unusual; it is, however, in keeping with the administration's imaginative outlook on a number of critical subjects of national concern.

The President has been accused of failures of imagination in racial problems and in the conduct of the Southeast Asian war. But it is neither fair nor good for the country to harp on these themes to the exclusion of action in the fields where Mr. Nixon is, by general consent, showing promise of introducing major beneficial changes. In other words, the Senate should get down from its high moral horse and do some work. Or the country will have good reason to wonder just where the upper house is trying to ride.

## Talk or Talk-Fight in Vietnam

The renewed prospect of secret talks for the first time in a year, now that North Vietnam has joined the United States in sending a high-level negotiator back to Paris, is important—but much more important is whether either side has anything new to say. There is an opportunity for a new initiative that neither Washington nor Hanoi would be wise to ignore.

For the moment, the Communists indicate that they have come not to make new proposals but to hear what the United States has returned to propose. Ambassador Bruce's instructions seem to be similar: to probe the Communist position and, only then, return to Washington to discuss what new approaches, if any, he would like President Nixon's authority to take. That could make for another series of tragic non-meetings. There has been too much of this kind of sparing already.

Twenty-nine months have passed since President Johnson set the Paris talks in motion. Half that time was spent in procedural wrangles; since then, neither side has budged significantly from its initial substantive proposals of May, 1969. Meanwhile, both sides have suffered more casualties—including 23,000 American dead—than in the three years from the entrance of organized American and North Vietnamese combat units up to the Johnson offer.

This talk-fight strategy on both sides is bankrupt. American troop withdrawals can Vietnamize the war, but they cannot end it. The Communist response—reversion to small-unit guerrilla and terrorist operations—is more likely to assure protracted conflict than victory. A negotiated settlement is the only way to end the war for both sides. The time has come now for a determined effort to break the stalemate in those talks through compromise on both sides.

The central issue in the Paris talks, as in the struggle on the ground from its very beginning, is who shall govern South Vietnam. The Saigon government clearly will not agree to the Communist demand that it step aside in favor of a provisional coalition government, nor is the Nixon administration going to force it to do so, even if it could. The Communists are not going to agree to the Saigon-Washington proposal to settle the issue by elections. Yet, until a political settlement is in sight, Hanoi is surely not going to discuss mutual withdrawal of external forces from South Vietnam, as demanded by Washington.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Men and Women

The grounds for women's discontent are complex. They arise from assumptions deeply rooted in history—that the woman keeps house, that the husband is master of the house, that the woman fills a submissive role in marriage, that a woman to be feminine must devote herself to making herself attractive to men. And so on.

*Beyond Reaproach*

Biologically, of course, the sexes are not equal, but men and women as persons should be accepted by each other as equal, with that full sense of equality where neither finds it extraordinary or special or degrading if a woman does a job or a man does the housekeeping, or vice versa. We still have a long way to go before we achieve that degree of easy, relaxed understanding.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 31, 1895

PARIS.—Much emotion has been caused in Vienna by the Tsar's sending thirty thousand rifles and a considerable quantity of munitions of war to the Prince of Montenegro. Some newspapers, even, are not far from believing that this present is an indication that the peace of Europe is menaced. Such a view is probably an exaggeration. For many years Europe has ceased to regard armaments as a sign of coming war, inasmuch as for 25 years past all the Continental Powers have been armed to the teeth.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 31, 1920

CHARLESTON, Va.—Mr. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, speaking here today, said that no modification had been made in the naval programme that had already been adopted. Not only is it being strictly carried out, but docks of enormous size are in course of construction. "The United States," he said, "is building eighteen dreadnaughts, battle-cruisers, and twelve other powerful ships, which will assure that the United States Navy will be the most powerful in the world."



## Human Rights vs. Property Rights

By James Reston

A SPEN, Colo.—The prevailing mood in the West is clearly conservative, but here, as elsewhere, thoughtful men and women are challenging many of the popular assumptions that have long been taken for granted in America.

For example, the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies has gathered in its executive program a number of business and professional men here and they are examining and questioning, among other things, the following widely held beliefs:

• Air and water are free commodities.

• Most land and the resources on it and under it may be used in accordance with the unrestricted desires of its private owners.

• Economic development should proceed along lines largely determined by private initiative.

• Economic decisions in America should be left primarily to the interplay of market forces.

• Economic growth will inevitably produce a continuous growth in social well-being; and a growing population will both stimulate and benefit from economic expansion.

Great national political debates are often foreshadowed in private

discussions within a very small minority or remnant of a nation, and it is clear that the men gathered here are seeing the so-called "environmental crisis" not only as a physical and technical problem but as one that raises fundamental political, economic and philosophical questions about private and public planning.

Some of the specific questions before the Aspen executive seminar and also before leading scientists and philosophers who are meeting here in a technology conference under the International Association for Cultural Freedom are the following:

• If the rising pollution of air and water becomes unacceptable or dangerous to the general public, who should pay for reducing or eliminating the pollution?

• If the preservation of finite resources requires recycling and re-using nonrenewable materials, who should pay, and how, for the disposal of solid waste for which consumers have no further use?

• What personal and corporate uses of private property are considered to be in conflict with the public interest in a healthy environment, including the aesthetic values of that environment?

• If the pursuit of unrestrained economic expansion raises intolerable threats to the quality of human life—and if the doctrine of no-growth is politically and morally unacceptable—how do we determine the desirable direction for economic development in the future?

• In the course of establishing standards for a healthy environment, should reliance be placed on incentives or punitive measures, or some combination of these, to secure compliance?

• Since some measure and form of national planning is implicit in some of these questions, what are the implications of this for the free-enterprise tradition and for the procedures of democratic society?

• Deeper Questions

These are the deeper environmental questions which few politicians have ventured to raise, for some of these questions challenge not only the private interests of powerful forces in the United States, but also challenge long-established concepts of the rights of private property in a capitalist society.

The President is aware of the public's yearning for an interlude of conservative peace and quiet. He began his administration by promising to "bring us together" and asking all to lower their voices. He made appointments which conspicuously reached across party lines. Except in moments of stress, he seems consciously to be imitating the dignified and elevated public style of President Eisenhower.

### Unconvincing Imitation

The imitation is not convincing. It cannot be convincing so long as the suffering, guilt, resentment, and anger caused by Vietnam poison the undercurrents of national feeling. So long as the President is willing to strengthen his party by exploiting the antagonisms and anxieties of different groups, then rancor and tension are bound to remain high in American life.

Vice-President Agnew has amply demonstrated that he can be Mr. Nixon's Nixon. The trouble is that the President is not Eisenhower's Eisenhower.

*The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.*

## The U.S. in Cambodia And Middle East

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—The United States is getting in deeper in both Cambodia and the Middle East. In Cambodia it is more unwilling than willing; in the Middle East it is willing after first being unwilling. In both cases the outcome is highly uncertain.

Take Cambodia first. The optimists in the administration now are rating the chances of survival of the Lon Nol government as somewhat better than 50-50. They argue that press reports give a false impression of a concerted Communist offensive and of Communist control of vast areas where as much of what the enemy is doing amounts to no more than drawing a town and then withdrawing.

These optimists concede that if the Communists, after the rainy season ends in October-November, make a major effort they could give the Cambodian regime a very hard time. To make such an effort, they add, would mean lessening Communist efforts in West Vietnam and thus permitting the Saigon regime to further consolidate its hold.

To fend off the Communists and to foil a major assault, should it come, the United States is getting in deeper and deeper on the grounds of protecting American forces in the process of pulling out of South Vietnam. Extensive use of U.S. air power, an enlarged military aid program, a coming economic aid program and support for both South Vietnam and Thailand so they can send troops to help Lon Nol are all now in motion.

### The Other View

By contrast, pessimists outside government see the Communists taking over Cambodia sooner or later. They think the kind of situation that exists there today is favorable to Communist guerrillas tactics. Furthermore, they figure that as the American withdrawal from South Vietnam proceeds the Thieu-Ky regime will collapse under the resulting pressure. Right-wing generals probably would take over but they would be followed by a leftist coup by men who would make a deal with Hanoi and invite the United States to get out totally.

In each case, doubtless, wish is father to thought. Whatever one thinks of the Cambodian venture, it is evident the administration probably would prefer that it had not happened and now is rationalizing what it is doing as necessary.

Cambodia-Vietnam and the Middle East are two key testing grounds for that effort.

say to being about extrication from Vietnam.

The Middle East is something else again. When the American peace initiative began the idea was to so construct the outcome that the Soviets would have to withdraw from Egypt. That theme now has given way to another: The United States, along with the Soviet Union, may very well end up in some peace-keeping role under a United Nations umbrella.

This would not mean combat forces of both nations, as administration spokesmen explain it, but rather token forces as a guarantee for a peace agreement.

### A "Guarantee"

Here the probability is that only such an on-the-ground American physical presence, as part of the final mix of a complex settlement, could persuade the Israelis that they really had an American "guarantee." In essence, the U.S. presence would be a trip-wire in somewhat the sense that a small contingent of U.S. forces in West Berlin is a trip-wire that, once broken, rings alarms producing major political activity and the threat of American military action.

The Israelis have no faith in a UN force and Sen. J. William Fulbright's idea of a U.S.-Israel treaty as part of a Middle East settlement, given the normal claims about invoking American "constitutional processes" before taking action, probably would provide last instant American involvement than would a U.S. presence.

All of these ideas, however, foreshadow a new American willingness to accept a more or less permanent American involvement, in a military sense, in the Middle East.

The much touted Nixon Doctrine, in essence, is designed to reposition the United States in the world. One aspect is to extricate the United States from Vietnam and the Cambodian affair, rightly or wrongly, as part of that effort. The offer of an American presence in the Middle East is another aspect of the same idea.

Administration officials, in a series of briefings for editors around the country, are pressing the theme that the post-World War II American age of expansion around the world is ended and President Nixon now is trying to create a new structure in line with its possibilities.

Cambodia-Vietnam and the Middle East are two key testing grounds for that effort.

## Letters

### The Original

With some amusement I have been following the controversy raging over the authenticity of a portrait of Pope Julius II, from the school of Raphael, the original of which is claimed to be owned by the Pitti Palace, the Uffizi, and the National Gallery of London. With amusement I say, because the original is in none of these places.

It is in my storage room, together with other things.

I don't hang it up because I can't stand the gloom emanating from it.

Enclosed is a photographic slide I made of it. The picture came into my possession through an ancestor of mine, Camillo Borghese.

I cannot stand publicity, and the name does not further interest me. Therefore, my name and address are fictitious.

RUMPLSTILZCHERN, Zurich.

To inexpert eyes, the enclosed slide looks better than the "original" or should that be "copy"?

MEANY AND THE ILD

It is with sadness that the leaders of American labor influence our foreign policy in directions least likely to help the strategy toward accommodation.

The recent decision of AFL-CIO president George Meany to urge withdrawal of American support for the ILD because of appointment of a Russian as one of the assistant directors seems from these European shores to sound as only one voice of American labor. Is this so? Is there no other leader prepared to question this negative response to the meaningful activities of the ILD?

This is written by one who is deeply concerned with Russian aggressive strategies in crucial parts of the world. But of all tactics to meet this challenge of Soviet designs, the destruction of one of the key agencies through which labor men and women everywhere may gain support for improving working conditions, this is most destructive.

Additionally, it has been under the Meany reign that a good many critical contacts between American labor and those Communist countries seeking more independent paths from Russia have been obstructed. As a daughter of one of the early organizers of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union who was reared to support and help nurture American labor unions as a force for progress and social justice, I find paradoxical to witness this narrow dogmatic approach of the national AFL-CIO.

JEWEL BELLUSH, Utrecht, the Netherlands.

### American Women

American women are a pain in the neck. Once again they want to eat their cake and have it too!

Ever since the end of the pioneer era, they have been largely instrumental in creating the myth of material success and using men as dommats, driving them to an early death (statistics prove it) in the mad business scramble.

American women, denying the tender womanly submission to man which is essential to a happy love life, have erected the most ferocious and hard-hearted matrarchy in the world. What more do they want?

RAYMOND B. YOUNG Jr., St. Cloud, France.

## International Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman

John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen

Katherine Graham  
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher

Robert T. MacDonald

Editor

Murray M. Weiss

General Manager

André Ding

George W. Estes, Managing Editor; Roy Terzer, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.  
Paris, Tel.: 226-22-22. Telex: 32,920.  
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Subscription \$ 1 per month

Subscriptions \$ 1 per month









## Lutz, Smith Top W. Germans in Doubles

# United States Wins Davis Cup

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30 (AP)—The United States doubles team of Bob Lutz and Stan Smith crushed West Germany's Christian Kuhnke and Wilhelm Bungert, 8-2, 7-5, 6-4 in 80 minutes of smashing tennis and secured the Davis Cup for the United States for the 22nd time.

The Americans are now tied with

The victory gave the Americans an invincible 3-0 lead in the best-of-five international tennis matches.

Yesterday, Arthur Ashe defeated Bungert, 6-2, 10-8, 6-2, and Cliff Richey downed Kuhnke, 6-3, 8-6, 6-2 in singles matches.

The Americans are now tied with

Miss Hogan, winner of the Eastern grass championship here last year, attempted to break up Mrs. Court's devastating all-round game by hitting up numerous lobes. It didn't seem to matter much as Margaret got a break in the third.

Mrs. Court had a match point in the ninth game, but erred on a half-volley for deuce. Patti scored on an overhead and another error by Mrs. Court sent the tying break to Mrs. Court's serve failed her for three double-faults.

The match went to 6-6, necessitating a tie-breaker game. Miss Hogan won, by 6-3 as Margaret tossed in another double-fault, her seventh of the test.

In men's play, Bob Cammenich, mid-Australian now living in Paris, defeated second-seeded Ken Rosewall, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2. His opponent today for the \$4,000 top prize will be first-seeded Rod Laver of Australia. Laver beat Alexander Metreveli, of Russia, 6-3, 7-6, 6-3.

## Bradshaw Stars as Steelers Beat Giants

By George Vecsey

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30 (NYT)—Terry Bradshaw, golden-haired and enthusiastic and the top draft choice last winter, was the star of the first football game in Three Rivers Stadium Friday night, leading the Pittsburgh Steelers to a 21-6 victory over the New York Giants.

The tall rookie from Louisiana Tech burst onto the artificial turf and immediately looked like a bigger bargain than the nearly completed \$36-million stadium rising just across the river from downtown. He completed 15 of 22 passes for 244 yards and one touchdown in front of 35,951 fans.

It was Bradshaw's first game as pro as he signed less than two weeks ago after a contract dispute.

The Giants' quarterback was more familiar and less popular than Bradshaw. Dick Shiner had been a regular for almost two dreary years before going to the Giants last spring. He was replacing Fran Tarkenton, who has a slight injury, and Shiner, while as blond as Bradshaw, was not exactly golden.

Bradshaw looked excellent from the beginning, but a fumble by Preston Pearson spoiled the drive. Then Shiner could go nowhere and little Hubie Bryant went 44 yards with a punt return to set up Pearson's 3-yard touchdown run. Bradshaw leaped into the end zone to congratulate Pearson.

Shiner, making his first start for the Giants, continued to throw the ball away, but Bradshaw tossed a 37-yard touchdown to Ron Shinklin that persuaded more of the long-suffering Steeler fans.

The ball traveled perhaps 56 yards in the air with a trajectory and velocity most quarterbacks could not produce in a million years. The ball rocketed into Shinklin's hands 3 yards before he raced out of the end zone.

In the second half, Bradshaw came back at the start and showed the fans even more ability. He completed a pass-on with Bob Lutzenkirchen manning him. He threw a bullet up the middle for a first down. He threw on the run to the right side, hitting Willie Richardson over the middle. Then he was intercepted near the goal line, but the fans cheered that, too.

In other NFL exhibitions:

Rams 16, Chargers 14

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Three field goals by David Ray and a 27-yard touchdown pass by Roman Gabriel gave Los Angeles a 16-14 victory over San Diego last night.

The third largest crowd in San Diego stadium history, 53,205, saw the Rams' defense hold the Chargers without a first down in the second half.

Cardinals 24, Bears 3

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30 (AP)—Rookie linebacker Don Parkin's touchdown on the game's second play spurred St. Louis to a 24-3 triumph last night over Chicago.

Falcons 22, Chiefs 17

ATLANTA, Aug. 30 (AP)—A 98-yard return by Tom McCauley of a field goal attempt and two field goals by rookie Kenny Vinyard led Atlanta to a 22-17 victory over Kansas City last night.

Saints 26, Patriots 20

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 30 (AP)—Quarterback Eli Elmer passed for two touchdowns and twice brought New Orleans from behind for a 26-20 exhibition victory over Boston last night.

Running back Ernie Wheelwright scored the winning touch-down with 1:55 left on the clock, sweeping around left end for four yards to cap a 65-yard Elmer-directed drive.

Australia at 23-22 for victories in men's this week by Stolle who is coaching the Germans that if the Americans used Richey instead of Stan Smith in the singles on fast asphalt "they could put the cup on the plane for Germany."

"At match point, I looked right in Freddie's eyes," Richey said. "They looked a little green."

All week in practice Fred Stolle, the Australian professional hired by the Germans as a coach, had urged Bungert to throw the ball higher for his first serve.

But in the first game of the match, after Ashe had won the toss and elected to receive serve, Bungert faulted four of five first serves. He held service for the game however, but Ashe quickly broke him in the third and with games for a 4-1 lead, as Bungert continued to struggle with his serve, faulting 13 of his first 17.

By contrast, only twice in the match did the German manage to win as many as three points in a game on Ashe's serve. The first time was in the sixth game of the first set. The second, Bungert's best opportunity of the match, was at 6-4, 40-40 on Ashe's serve in the 16th game.

Two points from winning the set, the overzealous German drove a forehand into the net at deuce, then watched Ashe punch a backhand volley down the line for a winner. In one of his emotional displays Bungert banged his racket on the asphalt, then quickly applauded Ashe's lunging shot.

Bungert's style is stiff and bashing. When he is good, he can be very good, as he was with several aces on second serves and with wristy cross-court forehands.

But the rigidity of his repertoire leaves little room for error.

Ashe was 47 of his 90 points on serve without a service return. Bungert committed a remarkably high percentage of service-return errors, even though Ashe, to gain consistency, slowed his serve somewhat in the last two sets.

"I don't think he returned serve well," said Ashe, who won two matches here last year and now has a 23-3 cup record in singles. "The three things we looked for from Bungert were that he knew we would double-fault, we knew if we'd get the ball on court we could get the point and that all of us were in better shape than they were."

The Bengals rallied from a 14-0 deficit in the first quarter to give their coach—Paul Brown—a victory over this former club.

Sam Wyche, filling in for injured quarterback Greg Cook, set up two Bengal touchdowns in the second quarter on passes to Bob Trampy and Jesse Phillips. Phillips scored them on plunges of a yard each.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

EUGENE, Ore., Aug. 30 (AP)—John Brodie fired three touch-down passes as San Francisco easily beat Denver, 23-7, last night.

Brodie connected with tight end Ted Kwalick for the first touch-down late in the first period. Denver tied the score at 7-7 on a Pete Liske-to-Lloyd Little pass in the second period.

After a safety, Brodie passed to Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finishing the game.

Redskins 27, Bills 6

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Washington's defense came up with two interceptions and two fumble recoveries Friday night to help the Redskins post a 27-7 victory over Buffalo for their third straight win. Gene Washington, also on a 56-yard play, for a 16-7 San Francisco lead, finished the game.

It was the first time in four games the Oilers had defeated their Texas rivals.

49ers 23, Broncos 7

**Observer****Hail Hypocrisy!**

By Russell Baker

**L**ONDON, Aug. 30.—What the United States needs is a revival of hypocrisy. The conclusion is inescapable for anyone from the new candid tell-it-like-it-is America who has seen the monumental old hypocrisy of London.

To make the pragmatic test, London works. There are two cities in the United States that work, but both have populations under 60,000 persons.

London is the size of New York, and has problems comparable to New York's and yet Baker it works. The reason it works is because everyone is willing to indulge shamelessly in hypocrisy.

Small example: rounding a corner in London, Man One collides chest-to-chest with Man Two. "So sorry," says Man One, heavily accenting the "so."

"Terribly awkward of me," says Man Two, smiling as if aware that he is a clod of unassisted clumsiness.

Man One, in fact, the least bit sorry? Of course not. Why should he? He feels it is a forgotten nobody in a vast ant heap of eight million people. All day he has been jostled and pressed and stepped on. He is delighted to have given Man Two a powerful head-on blow. In fact, he is thinking: "Why don't you watch where you're going, you stupid bum?"

Man Two, who is in the same state of mind, is thinking: "I'd like to knock this guy's head off."

The hypocritical code is, however, invariably observed.

"So sorry."

"Terribly awkward of me."

And another occasion for sirens, traffic jams, noise has been avoided.

\* \* \*

London life is filled with the gestures of hypocrisy. The waiter—we Americans know how the waiter hates his work, how he hates us for eating in his restaurant, how he contrives to convey his distaste in posture, gesture and word. Here, the waiter is all hypocrisy about his client's desire for food.

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

The waiter—we Americans know how the waiter hates his work, how he hates us for eating in his restaurant, how he contrives to convey his distaste in posture, gesture and word. Here, the waiter is all hypocrisy about his client's desire for food.

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.

He serves the potatoes.

"Thank you," he says.

\* \* \*

He presents the menu and says, "thank you."

You order. "Thank you," he says.

He serves the meat. "Thank you," he murmurs as he puts it on your dish.